03050105-13

(South Pacolet River/Lake Bowen)

General Description

Watershed 03050105-13 (formerly 03050105-160) is located in Spartanburg County and consists primarily of the *South Pacolet River* and its tributaries. The watershed occupies 58,529 acres of the Piedmont region of South Carolina. Land use/land cover in the watershed includes: 48.9% forested land, 31.5% agricultural land, 12.4% urban land, 3.7% water, 2.1% forested wetland, 0.9% scrub/shrub land, and 0.5% barren land.

The South Pacolet River originates near Glassy Mountain and accepts drainage from Green Creek, Belue Creek, Jamison Mill Creek, Spivey Creek (Clear Branch), and Motlow Creek (Easley Creek, Holston Creek) before forming Lake Bowen (Alexander Creek, Turkey Creek). The South Pacolet River flows out of Lake Bowen to then form the South Pacolet River Reservoir #1 (Mud Creek) which is also known as Spartanburg Reservoir #1. There are a total of 100.5 stream miles and 1,483.3 acres of lake waters in this watershed. With the exception of the headwaters of the South Pacolet River downstream to Hwy. 116, which is classified TN, all streams in the watershed are classified FW.

Surface Water Quality

Station #	Type	Class	Description
B-720	BIO	FW	SOUTH PACOLET RIVER AT S-42-183
B-103	S/W	FW	SPIVEY CREEK AT S-42-208, 2.5 MI SSE OF LANDRUM
B-790	BIO	FW	MOTLOW CREEK AT SR 888
B-302	S/INT	FW	SOUTH PACOLET RIVER AT S-42-866, 1 MI SE CAMPOBELLO
B-340	W	FW	LAKE BOWEN NEAR HEADWATERS, 0.4 KM W OF S-42-37
B-339	W/INT	FW	LAKE BOWEN IN FOREBAY NEAR DAM
B-113	S/W	FW	SPARTANBURG RESERVOIR #1 ON S-42-213 NE OF INMA

South Pacolet River - There are two SCDHEC monitoring stations along the South Pacolet River. At the upstream site (*B-720*), aquatic life uses are fully supported based on macroinvertebrate community data. Aquatic life uses are fully supported at the downstream site (*B-302*), and significant decreasing trends in turbidity and total phosphorus concentration suggest improving conditions for these parameters. A very high concentration of cadmium was measured in the 2003 sediment sample Recreational uses are partially supported at this site due to fecal coliform bacteria excursions.

Spivey Creek (B-103) – Aquatic life uses are fully supported and a significant decreasing trend in turbidity suggests improving conditions for this parameter. Recreational uses are partially supported due to fecal coliform bacteria excursions.

Motlow Creek (B-790) – Aquatic life uses are partially supported based on macroinvertebrate community data.

Lake Bowen – There are two SCDHEC monitoring stations along Lake Bowen. At the uplake site (B-340), aquatic life and recreational uses are fully supported. At the downlake site (B-339), aquatic life uses are fully supported; however, there are significant increasing trends in five-day biochemical oxygen demand, turbidity, total phosphorus concentration, and total nitrogen concentration. There is a significant decreasing trend in pH. Recreational uses are fully supported at this site; however, there is a significant increasing trend in fecal coliform bacteria concentration. Fish tissue samples from Lake Bowen indicate no advisories are needed at this time.

Spartanburg Reservoir #1 (B-113) - Aquatic life and recreational uses are fully supported and significant decreasing trends in five-day biochemical oxygen demand and turbidity suggest improving conditions for these parameters.

NPDES Program

Active NPDES Facilities

RECEIVING STREAM

FACILITY NAME

PERMITTED FLOW @ PIPE (MGD)

COMMENT

MOTLOW CREEK SC0042684

LINKS O TRYON GOLF COMMUNITY MINOR DOMESTIC

PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.024

SOUTH PACOLET RIVER SC0030279

SPARTANBURG WATER SYSTEM WWTP/SIMMS WWTP MINOR DOMESTIC

PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.012 (PHASE II)

SOUTH PACOLET RIVER SCG643002

SPARTANBURG WATER SYSTEM/SIMMS WTP MINOR DOMESTIC

PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 1.17

SOUTH PACOLET RIVER SCG730178

LITTLE ACRES SAND CO./S.PACOLET MINE MINOR INDUSTRIAL

PIPE #: 001 FLOW: M/R

SPIVEY CREEK SCG645029

CITY OF LANDRUM/WTP MINOR DOMESTIC

PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.032

Nonpoint Source Management Program

Land Disposal Activities
Landfill Facilities

LANDFILL NAME PERMIT #
FACILITY TYPE STATUS

POTEAT SHORT TERM C&D LANDFILL 422903-1301

C&D LANDFILL

Land Application Sites

LAND APPLICATION SYSTEM ND#
FACILITY NAME TYPE

SPRAYFIELD ND0067342 CAMPOBELLO-GRAMBLING SCHOOL DOMESTIC

Mining Activities

MINING COMPANY PERMIT #
MINE NAME MINERAL

LITTLE ACRES SAND CO. 0805-83 SOUTH PACOLET RIVER MINE SAND

VM HENSON & BOBBY JENKINS 1337-83 BIRD MOUNTAIN MINE TOPSOIL

TIM BELUE 1379-83

BELUE MINE SAND; SAND/CLAY

Water Quantity

WATER USER REGULATED CAP.(MGD)
STREAM PUMPING CAP. (MGD)

SPARTANBURG WATER SYSTEM
SOUTH PACOLET RIVER RES.#1 64.0

Growth Potential

There is a low to moderate potential for growth in this watershed, which contains the Town of Campobello and a portion of the City of Landrum. I-26 bisects the watershed and some growth may result around interstate interchanges.

Watershed Protection and Restoration Strategies

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

TMDLs were developed for SCDHEC and approved by EPA for fecal coliform bacteria in the **South Pacolet River** at water quality monitoring sites *B-302* and *B-113*. Currently Links Water LLC (SC0042684) operates one small WWTP on Motlow Creek a tributary of the river. The South Pacolet River watershed is partly within a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) designated area: Greenville County. Possible sources of fecal coliform bacteria into the South Pacolet River include MS4 runoff, cattle in creeks, failing onsite wastewater disposal systems, pets, and wildlife. The TMDL specifies reductions in the load of fecal coliform bacteria into the South Pacolet River of 68% (B-302) in order for the river to meet the recreational use standard. No reduction is cited for B-113.

A TMDL was developed for SCDHEC and approved by EPA for fecal coliform bacteria in **Spivey Creek** at water quality monitoring site *B-103*. No currently active facilities that have fecal coliform limits in their NPDES permits discharge into the creek. The watershed is not within a MS4 designated area. Possible sources of fecal coliform bacteria in Spivey Creek include failing onsite wastewater disposal systems, urban residential runoff, leaking sewers, pets, and wildlife. The TMDL specifies a reduction in the load of fecal coliform bacteria into Spivey Creek of 59% in order for the creek to meet the recreational use standard.